THE

North-China Herald.

OFFICIAL NOTIFICATION.—It is hereby notified that until further orders, the *North-China Herald* is to be considered the Official Organ of all Notifications proceeding from Her Majesty's Legation and Superintendency of Trade in China.
E. ST. JOHN NEALE,
Secretary of Legation.
H. M.'s Legation, Shanghai, 22nd June, 1860.

VOL. XVII., No. 811. SHANGHAI, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 10TH, 1866. PRICE, TAELS 15 ₱ ANNUM.

NOTICES OF FIRMS.

NOTICE.—The interest and responsibility in our firm of Mr. ROBERT RICHARD WESTALL and Mr. RANDAL HUMPSTON CHAMBERS ceased on the 31st ultimo, and Mr. WM. HARGREAVES is this day admitted a partner.
Our partners in China now are Mr. WM. HARGREAVES, Mr. ROBERT BRAND, and Mr. JUSTUS WILLIAM HENRY ESCHERICH.

SMITH, KENNEDY & Co.
China and Hongkong, 1st Jan., 1866.
28fe 678

NOTICE.—The interest and responsibility of ROBERT JAMES FARBRIDGE, ROBERT MUIRHEAD REDDIE, (deceased), and JAMES WHITLOW, in our establishments in China, ceased yesterday, and to-day we have admitted as Partners therein, CHIDLAND WILLIAM FARBRIDGE, JOSEPH FARBRIDGE HOLLIDAY, RICHARD ROWETT and JOSEPH PERROTT BARNES.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
28fe 679 Hongkong, 1st Jan., 1866.

NOTICE.—The interest and responsibility of ROBERT JAMES FARBRIDGE in our firm in this City ceased yesterday, and we have to-day admitted as Partners therein, CHIDLAND WILLIAM FARBRIDGE and JOSEPH FARBRIDGE HOLLIDAY.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
10fe 688 Manila, 1st January, 1866.

NOTICE.—We have this day established a branch of our Japan business at this Port under the management of MR. ALBERT SCHROERS, who is authorized to sign our firm.

TEXTOR & Co.
Hong name—Tak Chuen 全德
Premises corner of Pekin and Keangsoo Roads.
31ma 682 Shanghai, 1st Jan., 1866.

NOTICE.—I have taken the house in Hankow Road formerly occupied by Dr. SIBBALD, and am doing business as a *Commission Agent & Broker.*

WILLIAM CHURCH.
Wha-Loong 華隆
tf 683 Shanghai, 1st January, 1866.

NOTICE.—Mr. CLEMENT LUCAS has this day been admitted a partner in our Firm.

BLAIN, TATE & Co.
31ma 684 Shanghai, 1st Jan., 1866.

NOTICE.—The interest and responsibility of Mr. THOMAS S. ODELL in our Firm ceased on the 31st December, 1865; and Mr. ERNEST DEACON has this day been admitted a partner.

DEACON & Co.
30ju 685 Canton, 1st January, 1866.

NOTICE.—The interest and responsibility of Mr. CRAVEN WILSON in our Firm, both in Hankow and Chinkiang, terminated on the 15th instant.

CRAVEN WILSON & Co.
Shanghai, June 17th, 1865.

WITH reference to the above, the business hitherto conducted by Messrs. CRAVEN WILSON & Co., at Chinkiang, will for the future be carried on under the style and Firm of

CHARLES HUDSON & Co.
tf 608 Shanghai, 17th June, 1865.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned (in the absence of Mr. ALBERT ROBINSON, M. Inst., C. E.) having been appointed Agents for Messrs. RANDOLPH, ELDER & Co., Engineers and Shipbuilders, Glasgow, are prepared to give full particulars concerning the cost of Steamers, Steam Dredging Vessels, Screw Pile Wharves, &c., and to contract for same at home prices.
Plans, models, and specifications of the above can be seen on application.

GLOVER & Co.
tf 434 Shanghai, 18th May, 1864.

NOTICE.—During my absence from China, I have appointed Mr. D. L. HUSTIE of this port to act as my attorney; and I have to request that all communications from this date be addressed to him at the office of Messrs. HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

J. T. BRAND.
tf 604 Shanghai, 21st Oct., 1865.

NOTICE.—The Undersigned begs to announce that he has established himself at this port as *Tea Taster and Inspector*, and all orders confided to his care will receive his best attention.

J. OSBORNE.
tf 616 Shanghai, Sept. 8th, 1864.

NOTICE.—The business of the Undersigned as *Public Tea Inspector and Commission Agent* at this port will from this date be carried on under the style of KINNEAR & Co.

W. B. KINNEAR.
tf 667 Foochow, Jan. 1st, 1865.

NOTICES OF FIRMS.

NOTICE.—I have this day established myself as *Public Tea Inspector* at this Port.

ALEXANDER COCK.
Office,—*Laou-Hokee-Hong.*
tf 635 Shanghai, Sept. 1st., 1865.

NOTICE.

WE have established a Branch of our Firm at Chefoo, and Mr. J. D. THORBURN will sign our Firm per procuration at that place.

MEADOWS & Co.
tf 297 Tientsin, 2nd November, 1863.

JOHN POOK,
COMMISSION AGENT,
4, LIME STREET SQUARE,
London, E.C.
tf

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.

SHERRY Yssl's in 2 & 3 doz. cases,			Tls. 8	p. doz.
Port,	"	"	" 8	"
Champagne, in	1	"	" 12	"
Claret, (Barton & Guestier's)				
St. Juen, in 1-doz. cases,			" 8	"
Medoc	1	"	" 5	"
Cognac Brandy,	1	"	" 10	"
do. do.	1	"	" 6	"
India Pale Ale,	4	" casks	" 2	"

CHAPMAN, KING & Co.
tf 223 Shanghai, 12th September, 1863.

INSURANCES.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY OF LIVERPOOL.

CAPITAL £2,000,000 Sterling.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents at this Port for the above Company, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire on Buildings of European construction or their contents, at current rates of Premium.

WILSON CORNABÉ & Co.
20ap 687 Chefoo, 1st January, 1866.

NORWICH UNION FIRE INSURANCE SOCIETY.

Established 1821.

EXISTING INSURANCES UPWARDS of 75 MILLIONS PREMIUMS MODERATE. Settlements of Losses prompt and liberal. No charge for Policies.

Agent at Shanghai,
F. R. GAMWELL.
23ju-66 666 Shanghai, Dec. 23rd, 1865.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Incorporated by Royal Charter and Act of Parliament.

ESTABLISHED 1809.

CAPITAL £2,000,000.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents at this Port, Kiukiang, and Hankow for the above Company, and are prepared to accept risks against Fire at each place, on the customary conditions.
For further particulars apply to

GILMAN & Co.
tf 417 Shanghai, 23rd April, 1864.

PHŒNIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant Policies in this Office on the usual terms and conditions to the extent of £10,000, on any one Building with its contents, or to the extent of £30,000 on three or more separate buildings in the same occupancy.

SMITH, KENNEDY & Co.
tf Shanghai, 25th February, 1859.

LIVERPOOL & LONDON & GLOBE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are authorized to grant Policies against Fire on Buildings or their Contents to the extent of £20,000 at this Port, Hankow, Kiukiang and Tientsin, also on approved Chinese Buildings to the extent of £5,000.

DOW & Co.
31de 926 Shanghai, 5th Oct., 1864.

PHŒNIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are now prepared to grant Policies in this Office on the usual terms and conditions to the extent of Shanghai Taels 15,000 on the contents of any one building situated on the British Concession at Tzechuhlin, Tientsin.

SMITH, KENNEDY & Co.
tf Shanghai, 25th August, 1862.

NETHERLANDS INDIAN MARINE AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF BATAVIA.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the Company in China, are prepared to grant Insurance on ORDINARY MARINE RISKS to Europe, United States, India, the Straits, Java, or the Colonies, at the Rates of Premium current with the Local Offices. *Policies payable in* London, Hongkong, Singapore, Penang, and Batavia.

TURNER & Co.
tf Shanghai, 13th February, 1857.

INSURANCES.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY OF LIVERPOOL.

CAPITAL—TWO MILLIONS STERLING INCOME—THREE HUNDRED THOUSAND POUNDS PER ANNUM.

TRUSTEES:
JOHN SHAW LEIGH, Esq. | JOHN NAYLOR, Esq.
CHARLES TURNER, Esq., *Chairman.*
RALPH BROCKLEBANK, Esq., *Deputy Chairman.*

THE Company is now prepared to grant Policies to the extent of £15,000 on any one Building of European construction or its contents, and to accept Chinese risks to the extent of £8,000 in any locality within the Settlement.
Premiums are payable in drafts at 30 days sight (favor of PERCY M. DOVE, Esq.)

BOWER, HANBURY & Co.,
Agents for Shanghai.
tf 295 Shanghai, 21st Nov., 1863.

LONDON AND LANCASHIRE FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above named Company at Shanghai and Hankow, are prepared to grant policies against fire on the usual terms on any one building or its contents, as also on blocks of Chinese buildings.
For terms apply to

TRAUTMANN & Co.
11fe-66 576 Shanghai, 2nd June, 1864.

THE LONDON AND ORIENTAL STEAM TRANSIT INSURANCE OFFICE.

137, LEADENHALL STREET, LONDON.
JAMES HARTLEY & Co., *Managers.*
ESTABLISHED 1843.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents at Nagasaki for the above office are prepared to accept risks by first class steamers.

GLOVER & Co.
8jy-66 465 Nagasaki, 1st July, 1864.

NORTHERN ASSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned have been authorised to GRANT POLICIES against Fire on buildings owned by Europeans and in the occupation of Chinese, provided such buildings are of first class construction and situated in the Foreign Settlement.

TURNER & Co.
tf Shanghai, 9th April, 1862.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above named Company, at this Port are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of £10,000 on Buildings or on Goods stored thereon.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
tf Shanghai, 15th September, 1858.

NORTH-CHINA INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE undersigned, as Agents for the above Company, accept Risks on produce shipped from this Port to Shanghai, Amoy, Foochow, Swatow and Hongkong.

MAITLAND, BUSH & Co.
Hong name—Wha-kee.
tf 370 Newchwang, January 1864.

"HAMBURG—BREMEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY."

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in China for the above named Company are prepared to grant Policies against Fire at Shanghai to the extent of £10,000,—on one risk, as under:
1,—On Buildings or on their contents.
2,—On Ships, lying in port, or on their contents.
For further particulars apply to

WM. PUSTAU & Co.,
Agents in Shanghai.
tf Shanghai, 1st December, 1858.

THE LANCASHIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE undersigned are prepared to grant POLICIES OF INSURANCE on any one Building with its contents, to the extent of £5,000.

W. R. ADAMSON & Co.
tf 619 Shanghai, 10th July, 1865.

AUSTRALASIAN FIRE, LIFE, AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

(Liability Limited.)
MARINE DEPARTMENT.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in Shanghai for this Company, are now prepared to issue Policies on Marine Risks only, on the usual terms.
Losses can be made payable in Shanghai Hongkong, Calcutta, Melbourne, or London.

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.
tf 303 Shanghai, 4th December, 1863.

INSURANCES.

PHŒNIX FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY.
LONDON.
ESTABLISHED IN 1782.

Trustees & Directors.
DECIMUS BURTON, Esq
TRAVERS BUXTON, Esq
OCTAVIUS EDWARD COOPE, Esq
WILLIAM COTTON, Esq.
JOHN DAVIS, Esq.
GEORGE ARTHUR FULLER, Esq.
CHARLES EMANUEL GOODHART, Esq.
JAMES ALEXANDER GORDON, Esq.
EDWARD HAWKINS, Jun., Esq.
KIRKMAN D. HODGSON, Esq., M.P.
WILLIAM JAMES LANCASTER, Esq.
JOHN DORRIEN MAGENS, Esq
JOHN TIMOTHY OXLEY, Esq.
BENJAMIN SHAW, Esq.
WM. JAMES THOMPSON, Esq.
HENRY HEYMAN TOULMIN Esq.
MATTHEW WHITING, Esq.

INSURANCES against Loss by Fire are effected by the PHŒNIX COMPANY, upon every description of Property, in every part of the World, on the most favorable Terms.
The promptitude and liberality with which its engagements are always met by this Company are well known, and the importance of its relations with the Public may be estimated from the fact, that since its establishment it has paid more than *Eight Millions Sterling* in discharge of Claims for Losses by Fire.
The undersigned having been appointed agents of the above Company, are prepared to insure Buildings, Merchandise, Goods, and Property against Fire, for *large amounts.*
They are also authorized to insure Ships in the Harbour against Fire, with or without cargo.
Claims will be paid either by the Agents here or the Company in London.

HUGHES, WILLGOSS & Co.
15jy-66 618 Yokohama, 3rd Mar., 1864

UNIVERSAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents at this Port for the above Company are prepared to grant Policies against Marine Risks at the Current Rates of Premium.

DOW & Co.
31de-66 324 Shanghai, 1st January, 1864.

ALLIANCE FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

Capital £5,000,000 Sterling.
President:
Sir MOSES MONTEFIORE, Bart., F.R.S.
Board of Direction:
JAMES ALEXANDER, Esq., (Alexander, Fletcher & Co.)
C. J. BARNETT, Esq., (Barnett, Hoare, Barnett & Co.)
G. H. BARNETT, Esq., Glympton Park, Woodstock.
BENJAMIN COHEN, Esq., New Court.
JAMES FLETCHER, Esq., (Alexander, Fletcher & Co.)
WILLIAM GLADSTONE, Esq., (Thomson, Bonar & Co.)
G. J. GOSCHEN, Esq., M.P., for the City of London, (Fruhling & Goschen.)
SAMUEL GURNEY, Esq., M.P. for Penryn and Falmouth.
JAMES HELME, Esq., Director of the Provincial Bank of Ireland.
SAMPSON LUCAS, Esq., (Lucas, Micholls & Co.)
ELLIOT MACNAGHTEN, Esq., Director of the Provincial Bank of Ireland.
THOMAS MASTERMAN, Esq., Collingwood House, Brighton.
J. M. MONTEFIORE, Esq., Director of the Provincial Bank of Ireland.
Sir ANTHONY DE ROTHSCHILD, M.P., for the City of London.
THOMAS C. SMITH, Esq., 23, Oxford Square, Hyde Park.

ASSURANCES on buildings and contents, accepted at lowest current rates. Losses promptly and liberally settled.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Agents in China.
tf 437 Shanghai, 20th May, 1864.

China Fire Insurance Company.

Subscribed Capital Tls. 2,000,000
In 400 Shares, of Taels 5,000 each
Paid up Capital Taels 200,000.

DIRECTORS.
GEORGE TYSON, Esq., (Messrs. Russell & Co.) *Chairman.*
F. PORTER, Esq., (Messrs. Gibb Livingston & Co.)
J. THORNE, Esq. (Messrs. Thorne Bros. & Co.)
R. R. TYERS, Esq., (Messrs. Olyphant & Co.)
A. J. HOW, Esq., (Messrs. Johnson & Co.)
F. H. BELL, Esq., (Messrs. W. R. Adamson & Co.)

AGENCIES are established at the several Ports in China and Japan.

F. E. GWYN,—*Actg. Secretary.*
tf 320 Shanghai, 25th Nov., 1865.

INSURANCES.

THE NORTHERN ASSURANCE COMPANY.
CAPITAL £1,259,760 STG.

THE Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Insurances against Fire to the extent of £10,000 Stg. on any one Building, or on its contents.
For Terms, &c., apply to

TURNER & Co.
tf Shanghai, 3rd February, 1862.

COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY.

Marine Branch: 5 ROYAL EXCHANGE AVENUE LONDON.
CAPITAL, . . 2,500,000.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the *Marine Branch* of the above Company, are prepared to issue Policies at current rates of Premium.

GIBB LIVINGSTON & Co.
tf 158 Shanghai, 14th Oct., 1863.

MISCELLANEOUS.

JUDSON'S ANILINE DYES,

In Crystals, Powder, or Liquid
Packed in Bottles, 1 and 2 ozs.; or Jars, 1 and 2 lbs. each.

NAMES OF COLOURS.

Magenta,	Roseine,	Fuchsine,	Violet
Purple,	Crimson,	Mauve,	Blue,
Green,	Canary,	Orange,	Yellow,
Phosphine,	Scarlet,	Red,	Ultramarine,
Brown,	Black,	Regina,	Soluble Blue.

The majority of our Dyes are entirely *soluble in boiling water*, and will dye without the addition of other ingredients.
The above may be procured through any London Merchant or of the Proprietors,

DANIEL JUDSON & SON,
19a, Coleman Street, London.
N.B.—Be sure and write for JUDSON'S Dye.
14oc-66 o-a-w 641 Oct. 14th, 1865.

Cordial of the Benedictine Monks of the Abbey of Fecamp.

THIS Liqueur which dates from 1510, is Tonic, Anti-apoplectic, Digestive, and of an exquisite flavour. The Salutary Plants of which it is composed are gathered on the Cliffs of Normandy, they possess all the vivifying emanations of the Northern Sea, and compose one of the best Cordials and one of the most efficacious preservatives against epidemic diseases.
Latterly the French Medical men have almost unanimously prescribed it for patients who by their gastric tendency were more subject to attacks of FEVER AND CHOLERA. May be had of

A. Legrand Aine, at Fecamp.
HOUSE IN PARIS.—No. 19, RUE VIVIENNE.

This Liqueur may be found all over the World at the Principal Wine and Spirit Merchants, Pharmaceutists, Confectioners, Grocers, and Dealers in Provisions in General, &c.
27ja 689 January 27th, 1866.

WELLINGTON KNIFE POLISH.

JOHN OAKEY & SONS,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Emery, Black Lead, Cabinet Glass Paper, Emery and Glass Cloth,
INDIA RUBBER KNIFE-BOARDS,
Silversmiths' Soap
For Cleaning and Polishing Silver, Electro Plate, Plate Glass, &c.
SCOTCH, FRENCH, LONDON, RUSSIAN, AND OTHER GLUES.

WELLINGTON MILLS,
Blackfriars Road, London, S.
27jy 690 January 27th, 1866.

DINNEFORD'S FLUID MAGNESIA

Is the great remedy for
ACIDITY OF STOMACH, HEADACHE HEARTBURN, INDIGESTION, SOUR ERUCTATIONS & BILIOUS AFFECTIONS.
It is the Physician's cure for
GOUT,
RHEUMATIC GOUT, GRAVEL, and other complaints of the Bladder, and in cases of
Fever and Feverish Irritability of the Skin
it produces grateful cooling effects. As a safe and gentle Medicine for Infants, Children, Delicate Females, and for the sickness of Pregnancy, Dinneford's Magnesia is indispensable, and when taken with the Acidulated Lemon Syrup forms
A Delightful Effervescing Saline and Aperient.
Prepared by
DINNEFORD & Co.
Chemists, London,
And Sold by Druggists and Storekeepers throughout the World.
CAUTION.—Ask for *Dinneford's Magnesia*, and see that "Dinneford & Co." is on every Bottle and Label.

A. S. WATSON,—*Agent, Hongkong,*
23de-66 669 December 23rd, 1865.

Reproduced with permission of the copyright owner. Further reproduction prohibited without permission.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.—The business hitherto carried on by the undersigned at this port, will be conducted from this date under the firm of Primrose & Co.

SOMERVILLE, PRIMROSE & Co.

o 691 Shanghai, Feb. 9th, 1866.

NOTICE.—The Undersigned has this day established himself in business at this Port, as *Merchant and Commission Agent.*

WILLIAM REES.

Hong Name 利源 *Lee-yuen.*

o 692 Ningpo, 1st Jan., 1866.

NOTICE.

I have established myself at this port as *Merchant and Commission Agent,* under the firm of Wm. Remé & Co.

WILLIAM REMÉ.

5my 693 Shanghai, 1st Feb., 1866.

Miscellaneous Intelligence.

NOTICE.—Divine Service is held at the Union Chapel (Shantung Road) every Sunday Morning at 11 o'clock, and in the Evening at 6 o'clock; also on Thursday Evening at 6 o'clock.

NOTICE.—Divine Service is held every Sunday Morning at 11.30 o'clock, and Evening at 7.30 o'clock, in the American Episcopal Chapel, Hong-que.

NOTICE.—Trinity Church.—Divine Service is celebrated every Sunday at 11 a.m. and 3 p.m. Holy Communion is administered on the first Sunday of every month.

Persons not holding Pews are at liberty to occupy any seats they may find vacant, when the reading of "The Psalms" is finished.

NOTICE.—Holy Mass is held in the Roman Catholic Chapel near the French Consulate, every Sunday at 7 and 9 o'clock in the morning; and Benediction at 4 o'clock in the evening.

BIRTH.

On Feby. 7th, the wife of Charles Wycliffe Goodwin, Esq., Assistant Judge of H.B.M.'s Supreme Court for China and Japan, of a daughter.

MARRIED.

At Shanghai, on the 8th instant, by the Revd. C. H. Butcher, M. A., John William, eldest son of the late John Hart, Esq., Kirkdale, Liverpool, to Margaret Anne, fourth daughter of the late Thomas Russell, Esq., of Greenhays, Manchester, formerly of Dunfermline.

LATEST DATES.

England,... (tel.)	Jan. 1	Hankow,.........Feb.	4
Hongkong,.......Feb.	3	Nagasaki,.........Feb.	4
Tientsin,.........Dec.	2	Yokohama,.......Feb.	1

Latest dates in England, from China:—

Hongkong,.......	Oct. 14	Received via Marseilles, Nov. 28th.
Shanghai,.......	Oct. 8	

OPIUM QUOTATIONS.

For the week ending February 9th, 1865.

	Malwa.		Patna.	Benares.
Feby.	New.—Tls.	Old.—Tls.	New.—Tls.	Tls.
3,—	645	.....	500	490
5,—	645	.....	508 a 510	498 a 500
6,—	645 a 648	.....	510 a 515	500
7,—	654	.....	505	495
8,—	650 a 660	.....	505	495
9,—	665	.....	505	495

LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

Arrived.—February 9th, *Kiangse,* (Am. str.) Law, from Ningpo; *Emily W. Seyburn,* (Am. sch.) Armstrong, from Nagasaki; *Moldavian,* (Br. bq.) Blackburn, from Swansea; *Hercules,* (Chi str.) ——, from Cruise; *Wampoa.* (Br. sh.) ——, from Cardiff; 10th, *Ernest,* (Br. str.) Whitelow, from Ningpo; *Moyune,* (Am. str.) Johnston, from Hankow.

Departed.—February 9th, *Elsabea,* (Pru. bg.) Köhn, for Swatow; *Aden,* (Br. str.) Andrews, for Hongkong; *Shooey Leen,* (Br. str.) Mann, for Fuchau; *Tell,* (Br. bq.) Smith, for Chefoo; *Confucius,* (Chi. str.) for Nanking; *Ann Sanderson,* (Br. bg.) Sanderson, for Sydney; *Kiangse,* (Am. str.) Law, for Ningpo; 10th, *Serica,* Innes., (Br. sh.) for Hongkong.

PASSENGERS.

Arrived.—Per *Antipodes* from London:—Mr. and Mrs. Stevenson, Misses Richards, (2), Messrs. Stott and Marris. Per *Kiangloong,* from Hankow:—Messrs. Aitken, Cheshire, Dow, Crawford, Hollingworth, Cunningham and Hay. Per *Cadiz* from Japan—Dr. Dickens, R.N., Messrs. J. G. Jellicoe, J. O. Stearns, Renaud, Sherwood, B. Foreman, A. Corren, and F. Bromloe. Per Str. *Suwonada* from Hongkong:—Messrs. Hayes, Nichols, Wood and Da Costa. Per M. I. Str. *Labourdonnais* from Hongkong:—Mrs. Taylor, Daughter and Infant, Messrs Little, de Montigny, Bachmann, Such, Oesinger, Chaigneau, Lapeyre, Pellengin, Basson, Coutelly, Mais, Maillet, Auzoux, Gravereau, and Bessard. For Yokohama—2 Japanese. Per *Hiogo* from Nagasaki:—Mr. Campbell of the *Elgin,* some of the officers of the *Promise,* and 19 Chinese.

Departed:—Per *Aden*—Messrs. J. N. Morewood, W. B. Morewood, Henry Dent, J. O. P. Stearns, B. Foreman, R.N., F. Dickens, J. Hanna, Winchester, and Renaud. Per *Dupleix*—Miss Logel, Mrs. Southerland, Messrs. Laplace, Frazer, Elias, Deffis, and two Japanese.

One of the P. & O. Co.'s Steamers with Mails &c., for Europe, is appointed to leave on Friday, the 23rd instant.

The London Mail of the 26th Dec., due in Hongkong on the 10th Feb., and here on the 15th.—It arrived last year on the 14th Feb., per *Aden.*

The publication of the *North-China Herald* commenced at 10 p.m.

The North-China Herald.

IMPARTIAL, NOT NEUTRAL.

SHANGHAI, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1866.

RETROSPECT OF EVENTS IN THE NORTH OF CHINA DURING 1865

(Concluded.)

Shanghai. At the commencement of the year the settlements were garrisoned by portions of three regiments, the Beloochees, the 67th and the 99th. Tranquillity had not at that time been so perfectly restored to the surrounding districts nor had the confidence of natives and foreigners been so fully assured as to warrant the withdrawal of the troops. Soon, however, it was found that the presence of so large a body of soldiers was unnecessary in view of the rapidly improving state of the province and the slight chance of any renewal of the rebel excitement. Accordingly orders were received for the departure of the Beloochees, and they soon were followed by the English regiments. The evacuation of Taku completed the withdrawal of English troops from Chinese soil, and foreigners are now in a measure thrown on their own resources for protection, due regard being had to the means provided for that purpose by the Chinese authorities themselves. Nor are we disposed to under-rate the importance of those precautions which the native mandarins have taken. Rebellion in this province, so long as Li Hung-chang holds the reins of power, and keeps up the disciplined troops at present in existence, is simply impossible. No raw army hastily levied from the towns and villages, and imperfectly armed, could stand in one solitary engagement against the troops which without foreign aid might at a moment's notice be brought into the field. Moreover for a certain period foreigners could well defend themselves, but there is no danger of any of the outposts now held by the natives alone being driven in. The quantity of arms and other warlike stores laid up in various arsenals distributed throughout the more important cities would almost pass belief, were it not that many of the foreign residents in Shanghai have had opportunities of verifying for themselves the facts which we mention. The removal of the troops was therefore in every respect a wise measure, more especially as we are still fortunately in a position to obtain all the armed aid likely to be required, inasmuch as Hongkong is still strongly garrisoned, while Japan could within a week or ten days supply us with at least five hundred men of all arms. Meanwhile with the Volunteers, the Mounted Rangers, the Custom House Artillery Corps and the men from the ships anchored in the river, we need fear nothing. Before leaving the subject of the withdrawal of the troops we must bear testimony to the uniform good conduct of the men, and universal popularity of the officers. The public dinner given by the foreign community to Colonel Yonge and the officers of the 67th Regiment a few days before their embarkation, was a sufficient proof of the estimation in which the whole regiment was held. Nor were the Beloochees behind-hand. The hospitality of the officers might well become a household word in Shanghai, and the athletic sports in which the men indulged, afforded as much amusement to the civil community as to the garrison. By removing the troops we have applied a test to the sincerity of the professions of friendship made by the Chinese, and it is only fair to state that up to the present we have had no occasion to regret the absence of a means of enforcing our treaty rights and privileges. The settlements have remained tranquil and for internal protection we have depended without disappointment on the exertions of the police forces. These latter have been brought to a high state of efficiency on both sides of the Yang-king pang, in the case of the English by the appointment of highly efficient officers to command men already well trained to their work in the ranks of the British army, and on the French side by the employment of ex-soldiers in place of the miscellaneous rabble whose excesses so often in former times called for comment in the columns of this journal. During the past year the municipal government both of the English and the French settlements has been placed on a firmer and more recognisable basis than before. The English Council, by a rigid system of economy, and by a careful supervision of every department which properly belongs to its province, has gained the entire confidence of the community, and has remedied many of those defects which at one time threatened the total dissolution of the municipal government as first established. The expences of the municipality have been brought to the lowest figure compatible with thorough efficiency, and no tendency to any arrogation of powers to which the Council cannot reasonably lay claim has been manifested. So long as this system is maintained the Council may rest assured of the support of the Consuls, without which it must of necessity lose its present power over the foreign residents as well as its now well recognised position in the eyes of the Chinese. The Mixed Court in which the functions of the Council and the Consular body are jointly called into play has hitherto worked well, and has conferred a benefit on the foreign community not to be easily estimated. The most important work done by the Council during the past year has been the construction of a code of Revised Land Regulations, nominally draw up by a Committee appointed for the purpose, but in reality due to the existing Council. These Regulations are now in the hands of the land-renters, and will be submitted to formal discussion at a general meeting called for the 9th proximo. In these, the substitution of *Town Dues* for the *Wharfage Dues* hitherto levied, in order to equalise the tax on trade devoted to Municipal purposes, the admission of rate payers to a right to vote in the election of Councillors, the extension of eligibility to act on the Council to rate-payers who are not land-renters, and the construction of a code of Bye-laws for the sanitary and other wants of the settlement are the principal note-worthy features. In drawing up these revised Regulations the framers have derived much assistance from Sir Edmund Hornby, and indeed we may ascribe to the luminous judgment delivered by him in the Wills' case much of the success which has of late attended the labours of the Council, and the estimation in which that body is now held. We need merely mention the establishment of a Registration office for servants and of a Savings' Bank, both in connection with the Municipal Council. The former if properly conducted, and *if made the means of "securing"* as well as registering servants will prove a boon to the community; for the latter we hardly expect any large measure of success. On the other hand the status of the French Municipal Council has been determined in a manner quite as definite, although less gratifying to those concerned. The difficulty between the Consul General and the Council need not here be described. It is sufficient to say that it took its rise from the opinion held by the members of the Council that they were elected by the land-renters independently of Consular authority, as opposed to the opinion of the Consul General that they were nominated by the Consul and approved by the land-renters. Of course so soon as the authority exercised by the Council clashed with that wherewith the Consul was invested, matters came to an issue, and the result was the dispute which all classes of the community had so much reason to deplore, but which resulted in the exercise by the Consul of the power which he possessed to dissolve the Municipal Council. The results of that dissolution, the elaborate arguments adduced in favor of either side, and the final action of the Consul General in compelling the delivery of certain documents claimed by the Provisional Committee appointed by him, are all familiar to our readers. During the entire discussion, the sympathies of the community were against the Council, although the course adopted by the Consul General was in various quarters severely criticised. Perhaps the most important measure carried out on the French concession during the year was the suppression of the public gambling houses which had for some months proved a refuge to that most objectionable class which was driven from the English settlement and Hong-que by the closure of the hells on this side of the Yang-king pang. The French Council did not take this step until much pressure had been brought to bear upon it, indeed the final adoption of the measure is altogether due to the energy displayed by the Consul General. We merely allude to the mistakes made by the Council and the misfortunes which befell it. Of these the most remarkable were the arrest of the Chi Hien while engaged in conducting an inquest or just after he had completed his investigations, and the falling in of the bund which had, at an enormous expense, been constructed on a plan diametrically opposed to that suggested by both Mr. Clark and M. Dupré. Looking back, however, on what has been done by the Municipal Councils *of both settlements*, we find that in one respect at least the efforts of both have been crowned with success. We now hear little or nothing of rowdy natives *and foreigners*; robbery with violence which used to take place in the open streets even by daylight is unknown, and burglary by Cantonese or other native offenders is seldom heard of. Much of this is doubtless due to the energetic measures taken by Ting Taotai from whom a native offender received no mercy. The number of foreign criminals has steadily declined in proportion to the decline in the number of unemployed Europeans, many of the latter having been, we have good reason to believe, driven to crime by actual want. At the commencement of the year 1865 the number of destitute foreigners was so large that it became evident that some measures should be taken to remove them from the settlement. The Taotai offered to contribute to any fund raised for the purpose, and the foreign residents quickly responded to the call thus made on their charity. Nor was it only charity that was called into play. We have already alluded to the alarming amount of crime which could be ascribed to no cause other than the presence of a large number of Europeans without any *means of gaining* an honest livelihood. The interest of all was therefore at stake, but no doubt charity was the more powerful motive. Nor do we wonder that it should have been so. For the first time in the history of Shanghai the streets of the settlement were crowded by foreigners in every stage of destitution, some actually in rags asking alms, others wandering about in search of employment. From ordinary labour such as men in their position would in England be employed upon, they were shut out by the native coolies, and for work of a higher character they required some recommendation which but few of them possessed. To meet this shocking state of things a society was formed for the purpose of raising a fund to be devoted to the temporary relief of distressed foreigners, and to obtaining for them either employment upon the spot, or passages to England. Two reports have already been published in which the most gratifying results are announced, and the general success which has crowned the Society's efforts may be judged of by even a casual spectator who contrasts the state of the streets now with their state in the early part of last year. One class of destitute foreigners, which appeared especially to claim sympathy, viz., the sick and infirm, have received attention at the hands of the ladies. A Fancy Bazaar, held on the 21st December, realised a very large amount the interest upon which will be devoted to extending relief to sick and indigent foreigners without distinction of creed or nationality. Thus although much suffering has no doubt been left unrelieved, and many are still plunged in misery, a very large amount of good has been done and is at the present moment being performed by those who hold the purse strings of the funds raised.

The Shanghai Volunteers, as is natural now that immediate danger is averted from the settlement, require a periodical stirring up in order to excite their enthusiasm. As each year draws to a close the numbers fall off, drills and parades are attended with less regularity, and volunteer uniforms appear few and far between even at theatricals got up by the corps. But after each general meeting there is a renewal of the energy which once inspired the gallant "foot pads" and which has never deserted the equally gallant "plungers." The formation of an Artillery Corps in connection with the volunteers, consisting of the officers and men of the Customs service, has given volunteering an impetus which we trust it will not lose. To the volunteers we owe many pleasant evenings spent in time of peace within the walls of the Lyceum theatre, while we cannot but bear in mind the time when far different engagements occupied their attention and we, the peaceable portion of the community, slept in peace although surrounded by danger. The volunteers, taken as a body separate from the bulk of the foreign residents, are deserving of all support—and much more so as they are part and parcel of the community, with the same personal interests to guard, which nevertheless they are content for a time to neglect, in order to keep themselves in a state of efficiency against the time of danger. There can be no doubt that volunteering brings in its train many other descriptions of exercise. Thus we are much mistaken if the rowing club, the cricket club, the base ball club, and other clubs formed for the recreation of those whose manifold duties keep them for the greater part of their time at their desks, do not owe much of their vitality to the general taste for out-door spots created by the volunteer movement. One thing at least is certain, that but for the volunteers we should have lost, or rather should never have known, the pleasure derived from the amateur theatrical performances, and these in themselves load us with a weight of gratitude to the S. V. C. We have, while briefly noticing the means of amusement in Shanghai, to mention the Australian Dramatic Company, which during the early part of 1865 enjoyed so successful a season. The Spring and Autumn Race meetings betrayed, as was then to be expected, a very material falling off in the interest taken in racing matters, but the return of more fortunate times will doubtless again stimulate the great houses to a renewal of their former friendly rivalry. The Cricket Club has given lovers of that manly sport opportunities of testing the prowess of Scotch and English players respectively, and the Rowing Club had, in spite of the discouragements to which we have alluded, a most successful Regatta. Thus, while the cares of the world have pressed heavily on most of the foreign residents, the hours once devoted to relaxation have not been allowed to be idle. Many were the festive gatherings at which the members of the foreign community met. Amongst the most important of these were the public dinners to Sir Harry Parkes on his departure for Japan and to the officers of the 67th Regiment. Nor must we forget the celebration of St. Andrew's day, at which many jolly Scotchmen united to do honour to the jovial Saint, and to keep his memory green in the minds of his disciples.

The chronicle of events would be incomplete were we to omit to notice the arrival of Gas, which, after numberless false alarms, made its appearance in the month of October last. A scheme is now on foot to light the entire settlement, and in the meanwhile gas has been introduced into several hongs and private residences. At first it promised badly, but there is now no reason to complain of it. Our French neighbours started a gas company of their own, but although all the shares were allotted, the plan has come to nothing, principally in consequence of the difficulty with the French Municipal Council which arose at the moment when arrangements were being made to give the Company security for their outlay should they light the settlement. Foremost then amongst the "improvements" which have marked the year *just closed, may be cited "gas."* We have also to notice the commencement of a Masonic Hall which when completed will adorn the bund while it will give the fraternity a commodious building in which to meet. The opening of the carriage road to Wusung deserves notice, as does the removal of the wreck of the French barque *General Meslin,* which for several months had increased the dangers of this already sufficiently dangerous river.

We have suffered but little from sickness, and 1865 leaves comparatively few to mourn over victims to cholera and other epidemics. This was doubtless due primarily to natural causes, a more healthy condition of the atmosphere, &c., but we must also ascribe a certain amount of credit to the improved drainage of the settlement, and above all to the thinning out of the Chinese population. The mortality amongst the Chinese in the surrounding villages is said to have been considerable, but was in the main due to the failure of the crops consequent on the torrents of rain which fell continuously during the period of the rice and cotton harvest. Poverty and its constant attendants, sickness and death, were the results of this unfortunate accident, but the misery which weighed down the luckless country people has been alleviated by liberal subscriptions amongst the native merchants and wealthier shopkeepers in the large cities. Death has carried off one man who well deserves a biographical sketch. Yang Ta-kee the well known banker, and head of the Ningpo guild, has been gathered to his fathers, deservedly regretted by all the foreigners with whom he came in contact. China owes much to Takee. He it was who first proposed the introduction of foreign weapons to replace the gingals and unwieldy pikes of the native soldiery. Having thus paved the way, it was he who proposed the formation of a properly disciplined army to do the work which the hastily levied bodies of militia had so signally failed to do. At his expense the Ward force was for a considerable time sustained, and to him is due the establishment of the arsenal at Soochow, for it was he who in the first instance supplied the funds to start it. In all his relations with foreigners Takee proved himself an upright and enlightened man, and China may well bewail the loss it has sustained in his death.

The 4th of September 1865, was remarkable as the day upon which the newly established Supreme Court for China and Japan was opened. With its constitution all are familiar, and we need therefore do no more than call attention to the more important cases which have come before it. The case of "The Municipal Council *versus* Wills' Estate" established the legal status of the Council, and gave it a firm base of operations against others who may dispute its right to enforce taxes levied by the land-renters. Again, the equally important case of "Regina *versus* E. A. Reynolds," set at rest all controversy as to the right of renters of land on the banks of streams to the foreshore formed by natural deposit. Three serious criminal cases have occupied the attention of the Court. In one, in which three Englishmen in company with certain Americans were charged with robbery with violence and manslaughter at a Customs barrier at Chipao, the prisoners were found guilty of the lesser offence, and were sentenced to three years penal servitude. Two cases of murder have also been tried. In the first, "Regina *versus* Mahommed, murder of Leemah (prisoner's

Reproduced with permission of the copyright owner. Further reproduction prohibited without permission.

wife,)" the accused was found guilty, and sentenced to death. In the other, three men charged with the murder of one MacDonald, a tavern keeper at Hankow, were acquitted through a flaw in the evidence, although the moral convictions of the whole community were strongly against them.

We have enumerated the principal incidents which occurred during the year 1865; it only remains for us to refer with all the brevity possible to the trade of Shanghai. Before noticing the Custom House returns, however, we would mention the scheme set on foot by Mr. Charles Grant, by which it was hoped that London telegrams could be obtained in Shanghai within twelve days. We have already laid Mr. Grant's propositions and calculations before our readers, and need now merely say that there seemed to be a very reasonable probability of the success of the plan. Mr. Grant did not receive as much encouragement as he had hoped for, and we believe he is now maturing his designs, and will endeavour to set on foot a courier system independantly of any promised assistance. We would also draw attention to the experimental introduction of American Cotton, which, however, probably in consequence of some mistake in the mode of cultivation, did not prove so successful as was anticipated, although the plants gave every promise of an abundant crop. Nor is it out of place here to allude to the frauds committed by the Chinese producers of silk and cotton, frauds which up to last year had been almost unheard of. The bales were wetted before they were brought to market, and stones, mud and bricks were introduced to increase the weight. The Chinese authorities took the matter in hand warmly, and the practice has now been discontinued. The state of trade during 1865 as contrasted with 1864 may be thus briefly summarised:—First, as to shipping, we find 1,740 vessels of all flags, measuring 848,456 tons, entering the port, against 2,137 vessels measuring 899,331 tons, entered in 1864; and 1,800 vessels, measuring 887,747 tons, clearing outwards, against 2,104 vessels, measuring 888,728 tons, cleared in 1864. It is worthy of notice that the falling off in tonnage has been in the case of ships leaving in ballast, of which in 1865 only 134,119 tons left, as contrasted with 200,390 tons in 1864, the vessels leaving with cargo last year shewing an increase of 65,290 tons. The decrease in tonnage of vessels entering *with cargo* is almost inappreciable, amounting only to 1,008 tons. The export of Cotton shows a falling off of 240,449 piculs, or very nearly one half. In black and green tea there was a falling off of 1,966,139 pounds, greens however showing an increase of more than 50,000 piculs. The export of Raw and Thrown Silk shows an increase of 12,917 bales over 1864, and there was an increase of 5,917 bales in the Japan Silk transhipped. The Import of opium rose from 28,844 chests to 34,204 chests, an increase of 5,360 chests. Thus, in spite of the depression which prevailed during the past year, we are enabled to look back on a trade which contrasts favourably with that of the year which preceded it.

We have now fulfilled our task, and nothing remains but for us to express the heartiest good wishes for the prosperity of the Shanghai community during the ensuing twelve months.

THE FANCY BAZAAR.

On the afternoon of Saturday the 3rd instant, a meeting was held at the private residence of M. le Viscomte Brenier de Montmorand to *determine the mode in which* the funds collected at the Bazaar held at the Club on the 21st December last should be applied to the relief of indigent sick foreigners.

The ladies had requested the Consuls General of France and the United States of America, H.B.M.'s Consul, H.N.M.'s Consul, the Consul for the Hanse towns, and the Judge of H.M. Supreme Court to assist them with their *advice on this important* subject. The result arrived at is embodied in the following minute.—

1. The sum collected from the Bazaar shall be made over to the undermentioned official trustees *for safe and profitable investment*:—The Consul-General for France, the Consul-General for the United States of America, H.B.M.'s Consul, H.N.M.'s Consul, the Consul for the Hanse towns, and the Chief Judge of *H.M.'s Supreme Court.*

2. The interest shall be payable quarterly to the Mother Superior of the Sisters of Charity, on the cheque of the senior Consul who may be acting as Trustee. The Sisters will furnish the Trustees with a *quarterly* account of the manner in which the funds have been expended, and will shew therein under what circumstances and upon whose recommendation the sick persons relieved have been received.

3. It is understood that the principles which are to guide the reception of the sick shall be priority of application in connection with severity of illness, without respect to nationality or creed, and that recommendations to the Mother Superior from the Consuls and Clergymen will always receive consideration.

4. In the event of the occurrence of any severe epidemic, it shall be competent to the Trustees, should they be satisfied of the necessity, to make arrangements for advancing a year's interest of the fund, and no more, but it will be their duty, in the event of any deficiency which this step may occasion not being made up by an appeal to the public, to allow the interest on the capital to accumulate until it has reached its original amount.

Any additional benefactions which public bodies or individuals may be disposed to bestow will be added to the capital, and invested under the same rules. The foundation will be most easily recognised as *The Ladies' Bazaar Fund of* 1865.

SHANGHAI CRICKET CLUB.

Minutes *of a Meeting held at the Club, on the 31st January*, 1866.

Present.

Committee:—F. Groom, Esq., *Honorary Secretary*, H. Ramsay, Esq., A. Inglis, Esq., and K. McDonell, Esq.

Members:—Messrs. Fisher, Manson, Waller, Merry, Turnbull, Gilfillan, Jackson, Darling, A. Dent, and Broom.

Mr. Fisher having been requested to take the Chair, the Honorary Secretary read over the Circular calling the Meeting and also the Minutes of the Meeting held on the 1st August, 1865, which were duly approved.

The election of officers for the ensuing season was then proceeded with, and a proposition made by Mr. Manson and seconded by Mr. McDonell, that Mr. Winchester, H.B.M. Consul, should be requested to accept the office of President, was carried by acclamation.

Mr. Groom was unanimously requested to act as Honorary Secretary.

Mr. Ramsay was proposed as Honorary Treasurer by Mr. Groom, seconded by Mr. Inglis, and duly elected.

Mr. Turnbull proposed and Mr. Merry seconded that the members of the old committee be requested to continue their services for the ensuing season. Carried.—

The following gentlemen were then duly elected as members of the S.C.C.

Robt. R. Belmore Esq.
G. E. Noble Esq.
J. A. Hawes Esq.

The Honorary Secretary then read over a statement of the affairs of the Club, from which it appeared that the finances were in a much more satisfactory state than when the last Meeting was called.

Thanks to the services of Mr. Fisher, a great many outstanding subscriptions have been recovered and at the present time the funds of the Club amount to Tls. 742 (including Tls. 594.30 owed by the Recreation Fund) whilst the debit dependencies are Tls. 500.95, leaving a balance in favor of the Club of Tls. 231.05. There are still some subscriptions remaining unpaid, of which about Tls 70 may yet be collected.

The chief difficulty in the way of the Club was the unpaid amount of Tls. 594.30 which had been promised by Mr. Dent, the Chairman of the Recreation Fund Committee, at the Meeting in August last and which if paid would enable the Club to clear off all liabilities and to commence the season with some Tls. 300 in hand.

The sum promised by the Recreation Fund Committee for the purchase of two Marquees has not yet been paid, and the order sent home has consequently been cancelled.

The supply of Bats, Balls and other Cricketing Gear still remaining is ample for the coming season.

The ground is in good order and has been greatly improved by the use of the heavy Roller and grass cutting machine.

The accounts having been duly passed,

The Honorary Secretary then proposed that No. X of the existing Rules be altered to stand as follows:—

"That all funds of the Shanghai Cricket Club be lodged in the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, and that any member failing to pay his subscription before the first of June in each year, shall be no longer entitled to the privileges of membership." Seconded by Mr. Turnbull and carried.

After some discussion the following motion was proposed by Mr. Merry and seconded by Mr. Ramsay:—

It being evident from the accounts laid before the meeting by the Hon. Sec. that the Committee of the Recreation Fund have acknowledged a debt to the S. C. C. of Tls 594.30 in addition to a sum to be forwarded to England for the purchase of Marquees, the Honorary Secretary be requested to address the present members of the said Committee with a view of ascertaining the real position held by the Shanghai Cricket Club in regard to the Recreation Fund, requesting at the same time payment of the amount due to the "S.C.C."

Carried unanimously.

The following Resolutions were then passed:—

That a small portion of the Cricket ground be experimented on by the Committee in order to ascertain if it be possible to drain the ground to advantage.

That the Refreshment department be handed over to a responsible Chinaman under the control of a Sub-Committee.

That the Honorary Secretary be requested to make another application to the Race Committee for permission to erect a suitable pavilion on the site of the present shed.

That a code of Bye-Laws be at once drawn up by the Committee.

After a vote of thanks to Mr. Fisher for the trouble he had taken in collecting the old subscriptions and for his able conduct in the chair, the meeting was adjourned *sine die.*

FRANCIS A. GROOM,
Hony. Secy., S.C.C.

THE CHINESE HOSPITAL.

Minutes *of the Nineteenth Annual Meeting of the friends and supporters of the* Chinese Hospital, Shanghai, *held on Saturday, February 3rd*, 1866, *at the house of the Resident Physician.*

Present:—C. A. Winchester, Esq., *H. B. M. Consul*, in the chair; Revs. C. H. Butcher and W. Muirhead; Doctor Gentle, *Medical Officer*, Doctor Johnston, *Consulting Surgeon*; Messrs. Bryans, Gauwell, Hanbury, Hanssen, Jamieson, Thorne and Tyers.

The Chairman, in opening the proceedings, said that the objects of the institution were well known, and commended themselves to every one who desired to lessen the amount of human misery and distress. The gentlemen who had taken charge of the hospital had devoted their time and talents to its improvement and development, and the results which would be announced in the Report would shew to how considerable an extent they had succeeded. He must allude to the untimely death of Doctor James Henderson, which had inflicted so serious, and indeed he might say irreparable a loss, not only on the hospital but upon the whole community. He (the Chairman) had not had the pleasure of Doctor Henderson's acquaintance, but Dr. H. was well known by reputation, and all with whom he had come in contact were unanimous in their expressions of regret at his decease. He would now call on Dr. Johnston to read the Report of the Hospital for the nine months of the past year previous to Dr. Gentle's arrival.

Doctor Johnston having read this portion of the Annual Report, Doctor Gentle read a short abstract of what had been done since he assumed charge.

It was proposed by Mr. Hanbury, seconded by Mr. Bryans, and carried unanimously:—

That the Reports for the past year now read, be adopted, and printed for general circulation, and that the thanks of this meeting be given to Dr. Johnston for his services.

The Treasurer's account, shewing a balance of about Tls. 600 to the credit of the hospital, and the account of expenditure were presented.

It was proposed by Mr. Thorne, seconded by Mr. Jamieson, and carried unanimously:—

That the Treasurer's account with the account of expenditure be passed.

Allusion having been made in Dr. Johnston's Report, to the severe loss which the hospital had sustained in the death of Doctor James Henderson, it was proposed by the Rev. C. H. Butcher, seconded by Mr. Thorne, and carried unanimously:—

That this meeting desires to record its deep sense of the loss sustained through the death of Doctor Henderson, and its high appreciation of the value of his services.

Mr. Hanbury having drawn attention to the fact that the subscriptions and donations for 1865 shewed a falling off when compared with those for 1864, a general conversation ensued as to the best means of obtaining assistance from the native merchants and other respectable Chinese Much stress was laid on the necessity for bringing the hospital prominently under the notice of the better class of natives, many of whom are now absolutely ignorant of its existence. It was finally proposed by the Rev. C. H. Butcher, seconded by Mr. Tyers, and carried unanimously:—

That the Rev. W. Muirhead be requested to draw up a short account in Chinese of the nature and objects of the hospital, Drs. Johnston and Gentle supplying him with the necessary information; and that this report be printed, and circulated amongst the Chinese merchants and more especially amongst the Compradores with a view of rousing their interest in favour of the hospital

The Rev. W. Muirhead kindly intimated his readiness to do so, and promised to have the report ready in a few days.

The Chairman announced that a Treasurer and three Trustees should be elected in place of Messrs. Dent, Hanbury and Antrobus who retired in consequence of their absence from Shanghai. The following gentlemen were then elected:—H. Hanssen Esq., *Treasurer and Trustee*, Rev. W. Muirhead and E. Iveson Esq., *Trustees.*

Two vacancies having also occurred in the committee by the retirement of Mr. Loureiro and the death of Dr. Henderson, the Rev. C. H. Butcher, and R. A. Jamieson Esq. were elected to the vacancies on the Committee, Doctor Gentle being appointed Honorary Secretary.

Mr. Hanbury said that the meeting should not separate without returning its thanks to Dr. Johnston for the invaluable services he had rendered during the illness, and after the death of Dr. Henderson. He therefore proposed that in grateful recognition of these services, Dr. Johnston be requested to continue to act as Consulting Surgeon, and to reside in the house attached to the hospital as long as he may find it convenient to do so.

This was seconded by Mr. Bryans, and carried unanimously.

The meeting then separated after the usual vote of thanks had been passed to the Chairman.

Charles A. Winchester.
Chairman.

DIARY OF A MEMBER OF THE JAPANESE EMBASSY TO EUROPE IN 1862-63.

By Ernest M. Satow, Esq., B. A. Lond., of H. M. C. S. in Japan.

Having gone up and down, we went back to the same bank, and returned to our lodging by the old road at about four o'clock. To-day we heard from a Dutch newspaper that extraordinary things had happened at Yedo, but the account was not very clear or minute.

4th month, 16th day. Fine: therm. 69°.—The three Imperial Envoys went this afternoon to the "showing-seeing place," but I did not accompany them.

4th month, 17th day. A little rain: therm. 59°.—This morning we had some hasty news of strange things happening at Yedo.

4th month, 18th day. Now dull, now fine: therm. 68°.—The three Imperial Envoys went out this afternoon, and returned at two o'clock; went out again at eight, and returned at ten. I did not accompany them on either occasion.

4th month, 19th day. Fine: therm. 64°.—To-day, at noon, the three Imperial Envoys went to the office of the Government, and then to the old "Showing-seeing place." This is ranked among the seven wonders of the world for its fineness and splendour. Having gone round it, they returned to the hotel at four o'clock. They went out again to the theatre at six, and came back to the lodging again at midnight. I did not go with them to any of these places.

4th month, 20th day. Fine: therm. 64°.—I went this afternoon to Regent's Park (name of a place). This is the garden which I spoke of before, where the numerous families of large and small birds, beasts, fishes, and reptiles are collected; the extent of it is about 600 yards square. In all the Western countries these bird-and-beast gardens, plant-and-tree gardens, universal things halls (museums), and so forth, are maintained by the Government, and the lower classes are permitted to go in and look. Wherefore I think that these places are made in order to please the common people, and at the same time, to profit them by increasing their knowledge of universal things. But from every spectator they take a little sight-money according to the barbarous custom of always trying to make a profit, which we should think very mean. Ah! ah! If they gain by it, they also lose. To adopt what is proper, and to reject that which is bad, how fine a thing this is.

4th month, 21st day. Fine: therm. 68°.—The three Imperial Envoys went to the "Showing-seeing place." I did not accompany them.

4th month, 22nd day. Cloudy, afterwards fine: therm. 64°.—The three Imperial Envoys went to-day to the ruins of an old castle. I did not accompany them.

4th month, 23rd day. Fine: therm. 64°.—This morning the three Imperial Envoys left their lodging, and returned at past two o'clock; went out again at ten o'clock. I did not accompany them either time.

4th month, 24th day. Fine: therm. 63°.—To-day the three Imperial Envoys went to the "Universal-things house" (British Museum). They left the lodging in horse-carriages soon after 12 o'clock, and went towards the north-east for about a mile and a half, till they came to a great hall by the roadside which was built of stone. After entering from the front, there were numerous stone images of gods, spirits (and naked), and some with the head of a man and four legs; there were many other wonderful images, and carved tablets arranged in order. There were some dried men, whose bodies were entirely wrapped round with linen, so that the flesh could not be seen; but I believe this to be what is usually called a *Mūra.**

Having passed these, we came into the book-room, which is a circular room, about 36 yards in diameter. There are three galleries running all round, and in each gallery many shelves, where myriads of books are stored up. In the centre is a place where all the learned come to borrow books and look at them, and we saw several tens of men reading.

Having passed this, we came into a room where some books from our own country were collected. There were the *Ise Monogatari*; several books in *kana* (the Japanese syllabic characters); besides *Dō-chiu-ki* (travels); *Hakuseki-sen-sei's* (Dr. Whitestone's) *Honcho-gun-ki-kō* ("Treatise on Japanese Military Weapons"); the collected drawings of So-jun and Kei-sai (names of two Japanese artists); Awoki Somebody's "Mirror of Inquiry into Diseases;" and others innumerable. On the wall were hung the map of Yedo, cut and printed in the 2nd year of Gen-roku (1689); the same, cut and printed in the 14th year (1699); map of Ohosaka, cut and printed in the 3rd year of Tei-kō (1686); a map of Kioto; and one of the world also, which appeared to be very old.

In the next room were the books and pictures of the Indians and Chinese; and a proclamation of the band of conspirators called the "New Heaven" commanded great peace,—heavenly empire! which has of late years appeared in the Ta Ch'ing country.† There were also some letters from our country, and the daily account-book of merchants, and several paintings of the *Tosa*‡ school, on square paper, and very highly coloured, and some 500 or 600 of Yedo water-colour prints. There are altogether 800,000 volumes collected together here.

Having passed through, we went upstairs, where in a large hall, birds, the scaly tribe, and all insects and reptiles, just like life, but hard dry, were assembled together,—I don't know how many thousand of myriad kinds. In the next hall was a collection of very old articles, such as pottery, copper vessels, wonderful stones, and valuable jewels, changed stones (*i.e.* petrifactions), old bones, men's bones, beasts' bones, fishes' bones, and so forth. Here again the number was too great to count. In the next hall was a collection of old and new gold, silver and copper coins from the 10,000 countries. There was our silver *cobang* of the Ashi-kanga period, the *6bang*, the *kei-chō-bang*, the *go-riō-bang*, and of all the other silver coins and copper *cash*, there was not a single one wanting.

After looking at these, we went out, and came to a hasty-foot shop (post-office) in the town. We proceeded straight upstairs, and, leaning on the balustrades, looked down upon a sort of court in the middle. In this there were four places with mouths three or four feet square. Several hundred men with letters to send to distant places were assembled here, throwing the letters into the holes, just as people assemble to throw in *cash* as an offering when the shrines are exhibited in our own country. The confusion and noise they made is indescribable. In this shop there were also several rooms, where about 400 men sort these thousands and myriads of letters which are brought, according to the place to which they are going, and either press or stamp upon them, or weigh them. This, then, is a place kept up by Government; the carriage-money is paid beforehand at another place, in return for which they get the national stamp to stick on the letters; having done this, they are brought and thrown in here. And I believe that, as the country surpasses all others in the number of possessions it has on the five continents, there must be a large number of soldiers in these places; and this is done as a convenience for sending home letters to every one of them. The envoys returned home at four o'clock.

4th month, 25th day. Cloudy: therm. 64°.—To-day, at ten o'clock, the three Imperial Envoys went to the musketeers' drilling-ground. I did not accompany them.

4th month, 26th day. Fine: therm. 64°.—To-day being the birthday of the sovereign of the country, everybody rejoiced, all the hundred trades were stopped, and it was just like a holiday. At two in the afternoon the Chief and Assistant Imperial Envoys went to another house, belonging to the master of the lodging. I did not accompany them, but heard from one who did that, after leaving the inn, and travelling for about four miles, they came out into the open country. Here was an enclosure about 300 yards square, on which various sorts of flowers and trees were planted together, and several head of cows, horses, and sheep collected. There was also a place for exercising horses, and an archery-ground. The bows were large, shaped like our toy bows, and very weak; the shaft of the arrow was made of wood, with an acorn-shaped point, and the whole weapon was very light; the target was round, and about 3 ft. across, just like those in our own country. There was also a place for kicking-ball. Three or four men separated to each side, and placed some pieces of wood about 3 ft. high in the ground for marks; it was considered good to kick the ball in a slanting direction; and those on the east won, by sending the ball between the marks of the western-side. This was the account of the game.

4th month, 27th day. Fine: therm. 62°.—To-day, shortly after two o'clock, the three Imperial Envoys went to the residence of the Dutch "Consul," and returned to the lodging at four.

4th month, 28th day. Fine: therm. 62°.—About 150 of our miles north of London are some coal-mines, and close by many factories full of machines. The three Imperial Envoys therefore went to see them, and I, fortunately was able to go in the suite. At eight o'clock this morning we left the lodging in horse-carriages, and came to a steam-carriage road-head about 10,000 yards to the north, where we immediately mounted into steam carriages, and set off northwards like lightning. Along the road there were stopping-places, villages, open country, with rivers running through it; and I saw the green wheat in the fields several inches high; there were flowers unknown to me in full bloom, and a tree with leaves and blossoms shaped like those of the *hangi*; its yellow flowers were quite open. In many cases the cows, horses, and sheep were playing about and pasturing. We took a little rest and our midday rice at the halfway station of York.

XVII. Newcastle.—Having passed through 11 tube-roads (tunnels), about 500 or 600 yards in length up to more than two miles, we arrived at the *Niucason-on-ten* (Newcastle-on-Tyne) head of the steam-carriage road. We passed over the road between this and London, a distance of not quite 150 of our miles, in 8½ hour. A little after six o'clock the three Imperial Envoys and several of the suite went to the theatre. I did not accompany them.

The circuit of this place is 14 miles, the number of houses 30,000, and the population (*lit.* men's mouths) 170,000.

4th month, 29th day. A little rain: therm. 63°.—Soon after ten o'clock left the lodging and came to the head of the steam-carriage road, whence we set off immediately like lightning to the east. After going about seven miles, we arrived at a village, where the steam-tank (locomotive) was changed; and again we set off along a road which turned a little northwards. By the side of this there were fields and villages for about 28 miles, and it brought us to a village called *Noshiun.* In the middle of it was a great shed-like place, into which we entered, and found a deep well, the mouth of which was about 12 ft. square: this was the coal-mine. Over it was a wheel with a chain hanging from it, which was turned and wound up by some other steam-machinery; to this was attached a box, measuring about 6 ft. each way, made of iron, just like our basket-work sentry-box; about eight persons can ride in it, and it is let gradually down the pit. After descending 775 ft., we at last reached the bottom, from which the horizontal mine, 15 ft. broad and 9 ft. high, ran out; here everybody took a lighted candle in his hand, and advanced; along this passage were two iron thresholds laid down for a carriage-way.

The coal when dug out was placed in iron boxes 2 ft. 8 in. wide by 3½ ft. long, and brought in carriages drawn by horses to the bottom of the shaft, where it was hung on to the chain-rope, and pulled up to the top. In each side, up to the end of the mine where the coal was dug out, a space of about 500 yards, there were several branches. In digging out, first of all they bore deeply under the bed of coal, and on the top a small hole, into which gunpowder is put, and a match applied; they then run quickly away for about 28 or 30 yards. A great noise, just like the roll of thunder is heard in the pit, and when they come back again to the place, the rock suddenly falls to pieces, and the lumps of coal lie about in confusion on on every side.

Having seen this, we went up one of the branches to a stable for 12 horses, before which fodder was piled up like a hill. We then returned to the bottom of the well (shaft), and again entered the iron box, which was wound by the chain-rope up to the top.

Issuing forth, we went to a house, where we eat and drank; after which we came to the head of the steam-carriage road again. In this interval all the spectators in the streets took off their hats, and congratulated us by shouting "*Horei! horei!*" in a loud voice.

---

* *Mūra* is supposed to be the bodies of dwellers in hot countries, who, while travelling in their boats or chariots, which are made of stone and iron, have met with a bad wind, by which they were overturned and buried in the sand.

† This refers to the Taiping or Chang-mao rebels, and the present dynasty,—Ch'ing, of China.

‡ One of the three chief Japanese schools of painting.

Reproduced with permission of the copyright owner. Further reproduction prohibited without permission.

MISCELLANEOUS.

TEETH WITHOUT PAIN.

OSTEOEIDON.

Patent, March 1st, 1862.

MESSRS. GABRIEL'S Invention for supplying Artificial Mineral Teeth, with soft flexible gums, entirely dispensing with the use of springs, wires, or metallic fastenings, and especially adapted for those long resident in warm climates.

MESSRS. GABRIEL,

THE OLD ESTABLISHED

DENTISTS.

Diploma 1815.

27, Harley Street, Cavendish Square, and 4 doors from the Railway Bridge, Ludgate Hill, London;

Liverpool: 134, Duke Street.
Birmingham: 65, New Street.

Parties at the extremity of the globe, by forwarding particulars as to the condition of their mouths, with an enclosure of One Guinea, will receive by return that which will enable them to take an impression of the mouth, so as to enable Messrs. G. to forward either a partial or complete set of Teeth.

Gabriel's Celebrated Odontalgique, for restoring and preserving the Teeth, 10s. 6d. and 21s. per bottle. Patent White Enamel for stopping Front Teeth, warranted never to change colour, 5s. and 10s. 6d. per packet; and the Gutta Percha, 1s. 6d. per box.

Gabriel's Practical Treatise on the Teeth, which explains the numerous advantages obtainable by their patented method, may be had of their Agents, or will be furnished direct on receipt of Twelve Stamps.

13my-66 699 May 13th, 1865.

SCREW AND PADDLE STEAMERS, &c

G. H. HARRINGTON & CO.,

Constructors of Steam and Sailing Vessels, General Commission Agents, Surveyors, and Valuers.

27, Leadenhall Street, London, E.C.

CONTRACT for Building every description of Vessels adapted to Sea or River Navigation.

Patent Combination Vessels, with Teak Planking and Iron Frames.

Estimates and particulars forwarded, including delivery at every port in

CHINA, OR ELSEWHERE.

24ma-66 642 September 30th, 1865.

LEA & PERRINS'

CELEBRATED

PRONOUNCED BY CONNOISSEURS, to be the ONLY GOOD SAUCE, and applicable to EVERY VARIETY OF DISH.

EXTRACT OF A LETTER from a MEDICAL GENTLEMAN at Madras, to his Brother at WORCESTER, May, 1851.
"Tell LEA & PERRINS that their Sauce is highly esteemed in India, and is, in my opinion, the most palatable as well as the most wholesome Sauce that is made."

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

Sold universally by the principal dealers in Sauces.—Wholesale and for Exportation by the Proprietors LEA and PERRINS, 68, Broad-street Worcester, & 18, Fenchurch-street London.—Barclay & Sons,—Crosse & Blackwell, and other Oilmen and Merchants, London.

CAUTION.

LEA AND PERRINS

Beg to caution the Public against spurious imitations of their celebrated

Worcestershire Sauce.

L. & P. have discovered that several of the Foreign Markets have been supplied with Spurious Imitations, the labels closely resembling those of the genuine Sauce, and in one or more instances the name of L. and P. *forged*.

L. and P. will proceed against any one who may manufacture or vend such imitations, and have instructed their correspondents in the various parts of the world, to advise them of any infringement of their rights.

ASK FOR LEA AND PERRINS' SAUCE.

** Sold Wholesale and for Export, by the Proprietors, Worcester; Messrs Crosse and Blackwell; Messrs. Barclay and Sons, London; &c., &c.; and by Grocers and Oilmen universally.

23de-66 672 December 23rd, 1865.

FIELD GLASSES.—BURROW'S

BINOCULAR FIELD and SEA GLASSES

Finest Quality. Specially Mounted to stand Climate.

£3. 13s. 6d., £6. 6s., and £8. 8s. Power in proportion to price.

ALUMINIUM GLASSES,

EXTREMELY LIGHT,

£10. 10s., £14. 14s., £16. 16s., and £18. 18s. The Large Glass at £18. 18s. (6 by 5 inches) is one of the most Powerful yet made. Address, with Remittance:

W. & J. BURROW, MALVERN, ENGLAND.

Telescopes, Opera Glasses, Aneroid Barometers, &c.

CAUTION.—Burrow's Glasses bear their Name and Address.

To order through Messrs. Smith, Elder & Co., or Messrs. Grindlay & Co.

14oc-66 o-s-f 652 Oct. 14th, 1865

MISCELLANEOUS.

Rue St. Martin 298 *à Paris.*

A LA CORBEILLE FLEURIE.

PINAUD'S EXTRA FINE PERFUMERY.

Perfumer to Her Majesty the Queen of England.

PRODUCTS SPECIALLY RECOMMENDED

Violet Vinegar.—For the toilet, most exquisitely perfumed, gives new life to the epiderme, renders the skin soft and delicate; and removes effectually spots and pimples of every description.

Eau de Cologne.—Extra fine and extra strong, specially requisite in hot climates as necessary for the health, and for dissipating dangerous miasmas.

Lettuce Juice Soap.—Adopted by all the fashionable world for the brilliancy it imparts to the skin.

Nymphean Juice Soap.—Most delicately and exquisitely perfumed.

Extra fine Wild Flower omado.—For preserving and regenerating the hair which it renders silky and abundant.

Modulline Oil.—For beautifying the hair specially perfumed with *Violettes de Parme*, unequalled for softness and delicacy of perfume and is adopted for this reason by all the elegantes of the day. It is a most precious toilet article—no toilet table is complete without it.

Hygienic Elixirs and Powders.—For the teeth. These products render the teeth most brilliant, sweeten and perfume the breath, and give a healthy rose color to the gums.

Alpasino.—An emulsive cream, invented by Mr. Miguot, and for which Mr. Pinaud is the sole and general agent. It is a brilliant white composed entirely of vegetable substances, may be used without any danger, and its use cannot be detected.

The above named preparations, and a host of others, have gained for Pinaud the splendid reputation his articles enjoy throughout the world, the best proof of which exists in the numerous rewards obtained in all the exhibitions.

Principal Wholesale Establishment, 298 Rue St. Martin. } Paris.
Principal Retail Establishment, 80 Boulevard des Italiens }

General Depot in Shanghai, at

J. LLEWELLYN & Co.

tf 645 30th September, 1865.

AMMUNITION.

Eley's Ammunition

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

For Sporting or Military Purposes

DOUBLE Waterproof Central Fire Caps, Felt Waddings to prevent the leading of Guns, Wire Cartridges for killing Game, &c., at long distances, Breech-loading Cartridge Cases of superior quality for Shot Guns and Rifles, Pin Cartridges, for "Lefaucheux" Revolvers of 7, 9, and 12 millimetres.

Jacob's Rifle Shell Tubes, Cartridges and Caps for Colt's, Deane's, Tranter's, Adams's, and other Revolvers.

Ball Cartridges

for Enfield Rifles, also for Westley Richard's Terry's, Wilson's, Mont Storm's, Green's and other Breech-loaders.

Bullets of uniform weight, made by compression from soft Refined Lead. Mechanically fitting projectiles for Rigby's and Henry's Rifles.

ELEY BROTHERS, Gray's-Inn-Road, London, W.C.
(Wholesale Only).

24ma-66 643 September 30th, 1865.

PICKLES, SAUCES, JAMS, &C.,

(FREE FROM ADULTERATION).

MANUFACTURED BY

CROSSE & BLACKWELL

PURVEYORS TO THE QUEEN,

SOHO SQUARE, LONDON.

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S

Renowned first-class Manufactures are obtainable from every respectable Provision Dealer in the World.

Purchasers desirous of being supplied with C & B.'s goods, which are all of the best quality, and of a thoroughly wholesome character, should be careful to see that inferior articles are not substituted. Their genuine preparations bear their names and addresses upon the labels.

Their Pickles are all prepared in Pure Malt Vinegar, boiled in Oak Vats, by means of Platinum Steam Coils, thus avoiding all possibility of contact with Copper, or any other injurious metal; and they are precisely similar in quality to those supplied by them for use at

HER MAJESTY'S TABLE.

Oxford Sausages, Patent Preserved Hams, Cheese and Bacon, Yorkshire Game and Pork Patés, Fresh Oysters in Tins, Salmon Cutlets, Whitebait, Fillets of Soles, Bologna Sausages, Herrings à la Sardines, Soups, Meats, and Vegetables in Tins, Fruits in Syrup, also in Noyeau and Brandy, Crystallized Fruits, all of which, to well as many other articles too numerous as include in an advertisement, they can strongly recommend. Their Salad Oil is the finest imported.

C. & B. are Agents for Lea & Perrins' Celebrated Worcestershire Sauce, Carstairs' Sir Robert Peel's Sauce, M. Soyer's Sauces, Relish and Aromatic Mustard, Payne's Royal Osborne Sauce, Captain White's Oriental Pickle, Curry Powder and Paste, and Mulligatawny Paste, Grimwade's Desiccated Milk, and for Masson's French Chocolate.

22ap-66 543 22nd April, 1865.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FRENCH MEDICINES IN VOGUE.

New and most valuable Medicines, for hitherto intractable and incurable Diseases.

UNLIKE the Patent Medicines generally imported from the United Kingdom, the following from France have been severely tested and scrutinised by the most eminent Government and private analytical and operative chemists and practising physicians of Paris, &c., insomuch that the entire Parisian Medical Faculty, attached to the Government and other Hospitals, &c. in the French Dominions, can, after rigorous trials, with the fullest confidence, recommend them to the favourable notice of all alnguishing, not only under ordinary diseases, but those who may be "hoping against hope."

No more Cod Liver Oil,---Syrup of Iodised Horse-Radish.

Prepared by Grimault & Co.

According to the Certificates of the physicians of Paris Hospitals detailed in the prospectus, and with the approbation of several Academies, this Syrup is employed with the greatest success in place of Cod Liver Oil, to which it is really superior. It cures diseases of the chest, scrofula, lymphatic disorders, green sickness, muscular atony, and loss of appetite; it regenerates the constitution by purifying the blood; and is, in a word, the most powerful depurative known. It never fatigues the stomach and bowels like the Iodide of Potassium and the Iodide of Iron, and is administered with the greatest efficacy to young children subject to humours, or obstruction of the glands. Dr. Cazenave, of St. Louis Hospital, Paris, recommends it particularly in cutaneous diseases, conjointly with the pills which bear his name.

No more Consumption.

Diseases of the Chest.—Syrup of Hypophosphite of Lime, manufactured by Grimault & Co., Chemists of Rue de la Feuillade, Paris. This new medicine, which is delicious to the palate, is a sovereign remedy for coughs, colds, irritation of the lungs, and is also an excellent remedy in cases of consumption. Under its influence the cough abates, nocturnal perspirations cease, and the patient rapidly recovers health and flesh.

No more Indigestion or Dyspepsia.

Digestive Elixir of Pepsine, prepared by Grimault & Co. Chemists, 7 Rue da la Feuillade, Paris. Pepsine is the gastric juice itself, or rather the active principle purified, which digests food in the stomach. When from various causes the supply of the digestive fluid is too small, the inevitable consequences are bad digestion, gastritis, gastralgia, inflammation of the mucous coats of the stomach and bowels, heartburn, anemia, loss of strength, and in females general derangement. The *Elixir of Pepsine*, which is sanctioned by the approbation of the Paris Academy of Medicine, speedily cures all such diseases, and prevents vomiting during pregnancy

No more poverty of the Blood and Pale Complexion.

Dr. Leras's Phosphate of Iron.—This new ferruginous medicine contains the elements of the blood and bones, and iron in a liquid state. From observations made in the Paris Hospital, and detailed in the Prospectus, it is superior to ferruginous pills, lactate of iron, iron reduced by hydrogen, pills and syrup of the iodide of iron, and cures rapidly stomach complaints, painful digestion, poverty of blood, loss of strength and appetite, and the diseases incident to females. It is the best adjunct to cod liver oil, and the best preserver of health in tropical climates.

Internal or Local.
New Curative Agent.

MATICO.

GRIMAULT and Co.,—Paris.

This new remedy is prepared from the leaves of a Peruvian pepper shrub called Matico, and *cures promptly and infallibly*, without any fear of inflammatory results. The great majority of Physicians in Paris, Russia, Germany and New York, now use no other remedy. Full directions accompany each bottle and Packet, or an explanatory Treatise will be sent post free for 9d.

General Depots:—
In Paris,—Grimault & Co.
In Shanghai,—J. Llewellyn & Co.
In Hongkong,—J. J. da Silva e Souza.
In Singapore,—R. Jamie.
And every good druggist.

tf 644 30th September, 1865.

TUPPER & Co.,

Manufacturers of

GALVANIZED CORRUGATED IRON

IRON ROOFING, SHEDS, BUILDINGS, CHURCHES, SCHOOLS,
&c., &c.

61 A, Moorgate Street, London, E.C.

23de-66 671 December, 23rd, 1865.

MACHINERY.

MR. A. F. YARROW, Engineer, contracts for all kinds of Machinery, and will furnish prices and full particulars on application.—33, Cornhill, London, E.C.

23ma 570 December 23rd, 1865.

HALL & HOLTZ,

SHIP CHANDLERS, STOREKEEPERS AND BAKERS,
BRADE AND BISCUITS.
SHANGHAE.

WATSON, CLEAVE & Co.

Chemists & Druggists,

NANKIN ROAD, NEAR THE BUND,

SHANGHAI.

大藥房

tf 512 Shanghai, 1st October, 1864.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.

Date	Vessels.	Flag & Rig.	Tons	Captain.	From	Sailed	Cargo.	Consignees.
Feb 2	Corea	B. str.	648	Russell	Chefoo	.. 29	General	Jardine, Matheson & Co
.. 2	Morning Star	B. ship	562	Johnston	Swatow	.. 18	do	Captain
.. 2	Thos. Dryden	B. bark	445	Brown	Swatow	.. 19	do	Captain
.. 3	Express	B. str	290	Whitelow	Ningpo	Feb 2	do	David Sassoon Sons & Co
.. 3	Ghanse	A. str	561	Johnson	Hankow	Jan 31	do	Russell and Co
.. 4	Chusan	B. str	424	Burdis	Nagasaki	Feb 1	do	E. A. Reynolds
.. 4	Fusi-Yama	B. str.	1200	Hardie	Hankow	.. 1	do	Dent and Co
.. 5	Yesso	B. str	590	Cairns	H'kong & N'po	J 27 F 4	do	Wm. Davison, for Agt
.. 5	Tahwah	A. str	245	Andrews	Hankow	Feb 2	do	H. Fogg and Co
.. 5	Antipodes	B. bark	592	Woodruff	London	.. 5		Shaw, Brothers and Co
.. 6	Express	B. str	290	Whitelow	Ningpo	.. 5	do	David Sassoon Sons & Co
.. 6	Lansdowne	B. ship	715	Spowart	London	Aug 29	do	W. R. Adamson and Co
.. 6	Dumbarton	B. str	921	Shaw	Hongkong	Feb 1	do	Gibb, Livingston and Co
.. 6	Matilda	Ha. bg	148	Decker	Hamburgh	July 1	do	Wm. Pustau and Co
.. 6	Kiang-loong	A. str	945	West	Hankow	Feb 4	do	Augustine Heard & Co
.. 6	Monarchy	B. ship	701	Day	Cardiff	Aug 20	Coals	Order
.. 6	Forest Belle	A. bark	380	Bryant	Fuchau	Jan 20	Poles	Russell and Co
.. 6	Ironsides	B. ship				Feb 6		
.. 7	Suwonada	A. str	1802	Jayne	Hongkong	.. 3	General	Augustine Heard & Co
.. 7	Labourdonnais	Fr str	944	Pélissot	Hongkong	.. 2	Opi. & etc	Messageries Imperiales
.. 7	Cadiz	B. str.	181	Bluett	Yokohama	.. 1	General	Wm. Davison, for Agt.
.. 7	Fire Queen	A. str.	1128	Gray	Hankow	.. 4	do	Russell and Co
.. 8	Express	B. str.	290	Whitelow	Ningpo	.. 7	do	Russell and Co
.. 8	Hiogo	B. str	243	Pritchard	Nagasaki	.. 4	do	T. Kroes and Co

DEPARTURES.

FROM THE ANCHORAGE.

Date.	Vessels.	Flag & Rig.	Tons	Captain.	Destination.	Cargo.	Despatched by
.. 2	Granada	B. str.	356	Cates	Yokohama	Sun. etc	Wm. Davison, for the Agent
.. 2	Poyune	A. str.	700	Johnson	H'kow & Ports		Russell and Co
.. 2	Lubra	A. sch.	307	Howes	S. F'co v K'wa	Tea, etc	Russell and Co
.. 3	Ganges	B. str.	742	Bernard	Hongkong	Sun., etc	Wm. Davison, for the Agent
.. 4	Napoleon III.	B. ship	780	Morat	Fuchau	Ballast	Jardine, Matheson and Co
.. 4	Prince Alfred	B. ship	813	Thirkell	Akyab	do	Smith, Kennedy and Co
.. 4	Express	B. str	290	Whitelow	Ningpo	Opl., etc	David Sassoon, Sons and Co
.. 4	Peterborough	B. bark	500	Orchard	Fuchau		Jardine, Matheson and Co
.. 5	Libra	Da. bg	210	Dirksen	Hakodadi	Sundries	T. Kroes and Co
Feb 5	Glen Isla	B. bark	374	Pedek	Swatow	C'ton, etc	A. R. Tilby and Co
.. 5	Victoria	A. bark	40[illegible]	Hutchison	Amoy	do	Drucker and Co
.. 5	Rona	B. str.	784	Morrison	Hongkong	do	Jardine, Matheson & Co
.. 6	City of Nantes	B. str	217	Gibson	Chefoo	Opi., etc	Dow and Co
.. 6	Edgar Ross	Ha. bk	312	Binder	Hongkong	Stores	Siemssen and Co
.. 6	Khankai	B. schr	137	White	Hakodadi	do	John Thorne
.. 6	Bentinck	B. bark	387	Thomas	Rangoon	Ballast	A. R. Tilby and Co
.. 6	Rover	A. bark	358	Hunt	Fuchau	do	Fraser and Co
.. 6	Express	B. str	290	Whitelow	Ningpo	Opl., etc	David Sassoon, Sons and Co
.. 6	Hercule	B. str.		Parkes	Nanking		
.. 7	Corea	B. str	648	Russell	Hongkong	P le O etc	Jardine, Matheson and Co
.. 7	Kiangse	A. str.	547	Law	Ningpo	Opl., ect	Russell and Co
.. 7	Chinaman	B. ship	667	Downie	Fuchau	Ballast	Holliday, Wise and Co
.. 7	Matilda	B. brig	252	Nunn	Chefoo	Stores	A. R. Tilby and Co
.. 8	Coulnakyle	B. ship	575	Morrison	Fuchau	Wheat	Gibb, Livingston and Co
.. 8	Siam	Ha. bk	318	Fischer	Chefoo	Ballast	Oxford and Co
.. 8	Ghanse	A. str.	561	Johnson	H'kow & Ports		Russell and Co
.. 8	Fusi-Yama	B. str.	1200	Hardie	H'kow & Ports		Dent and Co
.. 8	Dupleix	Fr str	872	Mellan	Yokohama	Sun. etc	Messageries Imperiales
.. 9	Express	B. str.	290	Whitelow	Ningpo	P of O ect	Russell and Co
.. 9	Sir W. F. Williams	B. ship	869	Wilson	Chefoo	do	Shaw, Brothers and Co

SHIPPING IN HARBOUR AND AT WOOSUNG, FEBRUARY 10, 1866.

MERCHANT STEAMERS.

Vessels.	Date of Arrival	Flag & Rig.	Tons	Captains.	Consignees.	Destination.	Remarks
Aden	Jan 31	B. str.	507	Andrews	Wm. Davison, for the Agent	Hongkong	[illegible]
Anna	Ap 12	A. str	65		H. Fogg and Co	Laid up	
Cadiz	Feb 7	B. str.	181	Bluett	Wm. Davison, for the Agent		
China		B. str.	25	Schroon	Trautmann and Co	Laid up	
Chusan	Feb 4	B. str.	484	Nagasaki	E. A. Reynolds		
Confucius	Feb 1	Chin. st.	265	McLaslin	Chinese Government		
Dumbarton	Feb 6	B. str.	921	Shaw	Gibb, Livingston and Co	Hongkong	11th inst
Enterprise	Mar 22	A. str	107		H. Fogg and Co	Laid up	
Faust			30			..	
Fei-ma	Oct 1	B. str.	12[illegible]	Bird	Moses and Co	Laid up	
Fenella	Jan 5	Chi str	179		Chinese Government		
Fire Queen	Feb 7	A. str.	1123	Gray	Russell and Co	H'kow & Ports	11th inst
Gazelle	July 6	B. str.	40		Wm. Pustau and Co	Laid up	
Gerte	Jan 13	Pru. str	436		Wm. Pustau and Co	Laid up	
Heachew		B. str	30	Comstock	Captain Partridge		
Hiogo	Feb 8	B. str.	243	Pritchard	T. Kroes and Co	Nagasaki	12th inst
Huquong	Jan 6	A. str	1385	Simmons	Russell and Co		
Kiang-loong	Feb 6	A. str.	945	West	Augustine Heard and Co	H'kow & Ports	11th inst
Labourdonnais	Feb 7	Fr. str	944	Pélissot	Messageries Imperiales		
Little Mary	Oct 22	B. str.	80	Simmons	T. S. Smith		
Mercury	June 28	B. str.	435	Haynton	Reid and Co	Laid up	
Nanzing	Dec 2	Br str	319	Tulloch	Trautmann and Co		
Pinto	Jan 27	Chi str.		Parkes	Chinese Government		
Shanquan		B. str.	30	Schroom	Trautmann and Co	Laid up	
Shoey-Leen	Jan 31	B. str.	492	Mann	J. H. Wignall and Co	Fuchau	[illegible]
Suwonada	Feb 7	A. str	1802	Jayne	Augustine Heard and Co	Hongkong	11th inst
Szechuen	Jan 10	A. str.	513	Johnson	Russell and Co		
Tahwah	Feb 5	A. str.	245	Andrews	H. Fogg and Co		
Tanqual		B. str.	20	Lynch		Laid up	
Taurus		B. str.	25	Smith		..	
Peatlee	Feb 10	A. str.	60	Lowell	Russell and Co	..	
Vulcan	Jan 31	B. str.	130	Randall	Gibb, Livingston and Co	Fuchau	11th inst
Wan-Loong-Fei	Sept 10	B. str.	45		Geo. Barnet and Co	Laid up	
Whampoa	Dec 25	B. str.	115	Earle	David Sassoon, Sons and Co	..	
Wusung	Jan 14	B. str.	1630	McQueen			
Yesso	Feb 5	B. str.	590	Cairns	Wm. Davison, for the Agent	Hongkong	11th inst
Ying-tsze-fei	Dec 12	B. str.	315	Stocker	Trautmann and Co		

MERCHANT VESSELS.

Vessels.	Date of Arrival	Flag & Rig.	Tons	Captain.	Consignees.	Destination.	Remarks
Adelina	Jan 30	Prus. sch	165	Heldrichsen	Master		
Aerolite	Nov 30	B. ship	911	Aleyne	Smith, Kennedy and Co	Liverpool	Early
Alma	Jan 28	B. bark	450	Reimers	Rehhoff Vale and Co	Hongkong	Early
Amoy Trader	Dec 28	Pru. bg	199	Wallbrand	Wm. Pustau and Co		For Sale
Ann Sanderson	Oct 23	B. brig	252	Sanderson	Captain	Sydney	Undt
Antipodes	Feb 5	B. bark	392	Woodruff	Shaw, Brothers and Co		
Atma	Jan 16	B. bark	525	Watson	A. Habibbhoy	Rangoon	Early
Bankside	Feb 1	Pru bg	185	Frell	A. R. Tilby and Co	Chefoo	Undt
Blutang	Jan 16	Old sch	146	Bramlen	Telge, Noelting and Co		Ft. or Ch
Bob Tail Nag	Jan 28	B. schr	170		A. R. Tilby and Co		Ft. or Ch
Bolina	Aug 25	B. bark	133	Russell			
Buena Vista	Jan 28	A. ship	547	Ayres	Augustine Heard and Co		Disch'g
Castleton	Jan 8	B. bark	531	Hill	Blain, Tate and Co		Ft. or Ch
Catalpa	Aug 18	A. bark	213	Stevens	Augustine Heard and Co	New York	Early
Cubeng	Jan 28	B. bark	327	Fullerton	A. R. Tilby and Co		Ft. or Ch
Duck	Jy 21	B. sch	145	Lorenzo	C. F. Cama and Co		Laid up
Electricity	Jan 20	B. bark	465	Holmister	Gibb, Livingston & Co		Disch'g
Ellida	Jan 25	Swd bk	246	Runtberg	Bourjau, Hubener and Co	Chow & N'kow	..
Elbetea	Feb 1	Pru bq	221	Kahn	Wm. Pustau and Co	Swatow	Laid up
Empress	Jan 2	B. bark	365	Bell	Buissonnet and Co	Liverpool	Undt
Ettrick	Jan 19	B. bark	309	Herket	Jardine, Matheson and Co		Disch'g
Fanny	Jan 21	B. bark	467	Waters	A. R. Tilby and Co	Fuchau	Undt
Forest Belle	Feb 6	A. bk	380	Bryant	Russell and Co		
Gabelfra	Feb 1	B. bark	419	May	Bourjau, Hubener and Co		Disch'g
Geo. Canning	Jan 16	B. bark	550	Harris	Fraser and Co		Ft. or Ch
Georges	Jan 3	B. ship	473	Verry	Jardine, Matheson and Co		Ft. or Ch
Ironsides	Feb 6	B. ship					
James Miller	Oct 2	A. schr	476	Carbonell	Captain		For Sale
James Shepherd	Jan 1	B. ship	819	Jean	Shaw, Brothers and Co	London	[illegible]
J. C. Munro	Jan 28	B. ship	612	Wood	Captain	Fuchau	Early
John Staunton, Jr	Jan 28	B. ship	721	White	Smith, Kennedy and Co	Fuchau	Early
Jubilee	Dec 21	B. ship	751	Grant	Gilman and Co	London	Undt
Kaffir Chief	Oct 18	B. schr	186	Hoole	Lapp, Crawford and Co		For Sale
Keen-tan	Feb 1	B. bark	286	Gad	Capt. Partridge		
Lansdowne	Feb 6	B. ship	715	Spowart	W. R. Adamson and Co		
Léon	Jan 14	Fr bk	352	[illegible]	Siemssen and Co	Chefoo	Early
Lightfoot	Jan 29	B. bark	472	Risk	Master		Disch'g
Lizzie Boggs	Dec 17	A. bark	449	Dixer	Augustine Heard and Co		Disch'g
Maiden Queen	Jan 28	B. ship	815	Smith	Dent and Co		Ft. or Ch
Matilda	Feb 6	Ha. bg	148	Decker	Wm. Pustau and Co		
Minerva	Jan 28	B. bark		Fox	Smith, Kennedy and Co	Fuchau	Early
Monarchy	Feb 6	B. ship	701	Day	Order		
Morning Star	Feb 2	B. ship	562	Johnston	Captain		Disch'g
Nimrod	Jy 5	B. ship	1022	Oughton	Jardine, Matheson and Co		Ft. or Ch
Petrel	May 31	B. schr	267	Lewis	Dent and Co		Laid up
Queen of India	Jan 28	B. ship	657	Thornton	Fraser and Co		Disch'g
Resolute	Jan 9	B. ship	800	Holt	Gilman and Co	New York	[illegible]
Sailors' Home	Jan 2	B. ship	1214	Hyams	Borneo Company Limited		Ft. or Ch
Seaful	Jan 7	B. bark	469	Hender	Preston, Breuell and Co	Liverpool	Early
Sea Witch	Jan 3	B. bark	573	Hughes	David Sassoon, Sons and Co		Ft. or Ch
Serica	Jan 31	B. ship	707	Innes	Birley, Worthington and Co	Hongkong	[illegible]
Ta-chang	Jan 22	Fr schr	102	Fribarren	Buissonnet and Co		Ft. or Ch
Tell	Feb 1	B. bark	320	Smith	A. R. Tilby and Co	Chefoo	[illegible]
Thos. Dryden	Feb 2	B. bark	445	Brown	Dow and Co	Nagasaki	Undt

[*Edited by* R. ALEXANDER JAMIESON, *Printed & Published every Saturday, at the North-China Herald Office, Shanghai.*]

Reproduced with permission of the copyright owner. Further reproduction prohibited without permission.

SUPPLEMENT

TO THE

"NORTH-CHINA HERALD," FEBRUARY 10, 1866.

SHANGHAI TEA, SILK, COTTON, AND OPIUM RETURNS FOR SEASON COMMENCING JUNE 1ST, 1865.

From Imperial Maritime Customs.

TEA.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Ship.	Cleared	Destination	Congou.	Souchong.	Oolong.	Flowery Pekoe.	Brick.	Total Black.	Japan Unclassed.	Sorts.	Young Hyson.	Hyson.	Hyson Skin.	Twankay.	Imperial.	Gun Powder.	Total Green.
Total as per last	Report, ...	.....	220625.93	...	...	...	...	220625.93	1343.04	2293.94	21521.82	11342.87	45.65	2969.21	6498.19	16950.58	73014.30
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			220625.93	...	...	...	...	220625.93	1343.04	2293.94	21521.82	11342.87	45.65	2969.21	6498.19	16950.58	73014.30

HONGKONG AND COAST PORTS.

Ship	Cleared	Destination	Congou	Souchong	Oolong.	Flowery Pekoe.	Brick.	Total Black.	Japan Unclassed.	Sorts.	Young Hyson.	Hyson.	Hyson Skin.	Twankay.	Imperial.	Gun Powder.	Total Green.
Total as per last	Report	.....	4200.42	...	...	51.30	11710.08	16961.80	20.58	169.64	9.34	2145.88	...	...	2.00	...	2318.43
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			4200.42	...	...	51.30	11710.08	16961.80	20.58	169.64	9.34	2145.88	...	...	2.00	...	2318.43

UNITED STATES.

Ship.	Cleared.	Destination.	Congou.	Souchong.	Oolong.	Flowery Pekoe.	Brick.	Total Black.	Japan Unclassed.	Sorts.	Young Hyson.	Hyson.	Hyson Skin.	Twankay.	Imperial.	Gun Powder.	Total Green.
Total as per last	Report.....	.....	2459.35	...	...	...	...	2459.35	2652.07	334.89	44975.53	9130.74	887.55	5326.76	9174.66	10680.71	83162.91
Lubra,.....	Feb. 2	San Francisco,...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	36.82	13.12	49.94
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			2459.35	...	...	...	...	2459.35	2652.07	334.89	44975.53	9130.74	887.55	5326.76	9211.48	10693.83	83212.85

SILK.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Ship	Cleared	Destination	Raw Bales	Raw Piculs	Thrown Bales	Thrown Piculs	Total Bales	Total Piculs	Japan Re-exports Bales	Japan Re-exports Piculs	Japan Transhipment Bales	Japan Transhipment Piculs	Coarse Bls.	Coarse Pls.	Refuse Bales	Refuse Piculs	Cocoons Bls.	Cocoons Piculs
Total as per last	Report	.....	33769	26884.60	38	35.13	33135	26606.46	129	102.26	4461	...	18.53		1968	2088.24	.....	
Labourdonnais,	Jan. 31	Great Britain	42	40.17	...	...	42	40.17	...	...	...	...	.....		...	...	.....	
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....		...	...	.....	
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....		...	...	.....	
			33811	26924.37	38	35.13	33177	26646.63	129	102.26	4461	...	18.53		1968	2088.24	.....	
			.....	.....	...	...	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	.....		...	.....	.....	

THE CONTINENT.

Ship.	Cleared.	Destination	Raw Bales.	Raw Piculs	Thrown Bales	Thrown Piculs	Total Bales	Total Piculs	Japan Re-exports Bales	Japan Re-exports Piculs	Japan Transhipment Bales	Japan Transhipment Piculs	Coarse Bls	Coarse Pls.	Refuse Bales	Refuse Piculs	Cocoons Bls.	Cocoons Piculs
Total as per last	Report	.....	6290	4974.97	49	42.77	6326	5007.46	161	126.62	1269	...	24	11.73	12	22.10		156.86
Labourdonnais,	Jan. 31	France	177	151.59	...	...	177	151.59	1	1.46	...	.....	27	16.09	...	3.55	.....	
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...		...	...	.....	
			6467	5126.56	49	42.77	6503	5159.05	162	128.08	1269	.....	44	37.72	14	25.65		156.86
			.....	.....	...	...	.....	.....	...	...	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	.....	

HONGKONG & COAST PORTS.

Ship	Cleared	Destination	Raw Bales	Raw Piculs	Thrown Bales	Thrown Piculs	Total Bales	Total Piculs	Japan Re-exports Bales	Japan Re-exports Piculs	Japan Transhipments Bales	Japan Transhipments Piculs	Coarse. Bls.	Coarse. Pls.	Refuse. Bales	Refuse. Piculs	Cocoons Bales	Cocoons Piculs
Total as per	last Rpt.	.....	35	27.74	.....		35	27.74	.....		.....		...		.....		.....	
Warwick....	Jan. 30	Foochow....	1	.80	.....		.....		.....		.....		...		.....		.....	
			...		.....		.....		...		.....		...		.....		.....	
			30	28.54	.....		35	27.74	.....		.....		...		.....		.....	

JAPAN.

Ship.	Cleared.	Destination	Raw Bales	Raw Piculs	Thrown Bales	Thrown Piculs	Total. Bales	Total. Piculs	Japan Re-exports Bales	Japan Re-exports Piculs	Japan Transhipments Bales	Japan Transhipments Piculs	Coarse Bls.	Coarse Pls.	Refuse Bales	Refuse Piculs	Cocoons Bales	Cocoons Piculs
Granada ..	Jan. 12	Yokohama	24	24.00	....		24	24.00	....		.....		..	..	.....		....	

TO INDIA.

Ship	Cleared	Destination	Raw		Thrown	Total		Japan Re-export	Japan Transhipment	Coarse	Refuse	Cocoons
Total as per last	Report				.....			.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ganges, ...	Jan. 19	Bombay	11	16.24	.....	11	16.24	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Singapore, ...	" 30	"	5	4.00	.....		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
			16	20.24		11	16.24					

TO MANILA.

Ship	Cleared	Destination	Raw		Thrown	Total		Japan Re-export	Japan Transhipment	Coarse	Refuse	Cocoons
Total as per last	Report		.....		.....		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Shanghai, ...	Dec. 14	Manila	33	26.40	.....	33	26.4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Reproduced with permission of the copyright owner. Further reproduction prohibited without permission.

OPIUM.

OPIUM RETURN FOR WEEK ENDING FEBRUARY, 3RD, 1866.

IMPORTED.

	Malwa. Chests.	Malwa. Weight.	Patna. Chests.	Patna. Weight.	Benares. Chests.	Benares. Weight.	Turkey. Chests.	Turkey. Weight.
Imported and stored on board Receiving Vessels, ...	957	957.00	52	62.40	20	24.00	...	...
Imported and transhipped for re-exportation without being stored on board Receiving Vessels or landed ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Imported direct to the shore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	957	957.00	52	62.40	20	24.00	...	...

	Malwa. Chests.	Malwa. Weight.	Patna. Chests.	Patna. Weight.	Benares. Chests.	Benares. Weight.	Persian. Chests.	Persian. Weight.
Landed from Receiving Vessels and intended chiefly for Local consumption ...	40½	40.50	142	170.40	15	18.00	...	...

RE-EXPORTED.

Description.	Chinkiang. Chests.	Chinkiang. Weight	Kiukiang. Chests.	Kiukiang. Weight.	Hankow. Chests.	Hankow. Weight.	Chefoo. Chests.	Chefoo. Weight	Tientsin. Chests.	Tientsin. Weight	Newchwang. Chests.	Newchwang. Weight	Ningpo. Chests.	Ningpo. Weight.	Foochow. Chests.	Foochow. Weight.	Hongkong. Chests.	Hongkong. Weight.	Takao. Chests.	Takao. Weight	Total Chests.	Total Weight.
Malwa...	23	23.00	20	20.00	...	...	75	75.00	...	...	...	...	162½	162.50	...	...	...	...	...	...	280½	280.50
Patna ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	6.00	20	24.00	...	...	...	...	25	30.00
Benares	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Persian	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	3.80	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	0.50
Turkey	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	23	23.00	20	20.00	...	...	75	75.00	...	...	...	...	171½	172.30	20	24.00	...	...	...	...	309½	314.30

COTTON.

Ship.	Cleared	Great Britain. Export	Great Britain. Re-export	Great Britain. Transhipped	Hongkong. Export	Hongkong. Re-export	Hongkong. Transhipped	Coast Ports. Export	Coast Ports. Re-export	Coast Ports. Transhipped	Japan. Export	Japan. Re-export	Japan. Transhipped	America. Export	America. Re-export	America. Transhipped	Total. Picals.
Total as per last Report		...	...	...	55,484	3,447	1,767	36807	1008	...	875	...	...	...	...	...	98,973
Glen Isla, ...	Feb. 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	792	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	792
Victoria, ...	... 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	660	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	660
Elsabea, ...	... 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	218	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	218
		...	...	...	55,484	3,447	1,767	38,477	1,008	...	875	...	...	...	...	...	100,643

Reproduced with permission of the copyright owner. Further reproduction prohibited without permission.